STN SEARCH #10/661,939 4/12/2006

=> index bioscience medicine

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=> s ((aldehyde(w)dehydrogenase) or eutE or adhE)

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35 FILE NLDB

63 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 73 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE ((ALDEHYDE(W) DEHYDROGENASE) OR EUTE OR ADHE)

=> d rank
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F2 5744 CAPLUS
F3 5140 GENBANK
F4 4848 BIOSIS
F5 4060 SCISEARCH
F6 3748 MEDLINE
F7 3735 EMBASE
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F9 1891 PASCAL
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F11 1262 ESBIOBASE
F12 1239 BIOTECHNO
F13 1091 LIFESCI
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F30 109 NIOSHTIC

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FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:07:38 ON 12 APR 2006
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=> s L1
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=> s (gene or sequence or polynucleotide or clone or recombinant)(s)L2
9 FILES SEARCHED...
L3 5705 (GENE OR SEQUENCE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE OR CLONE OR RECOMBINANT)(S) L2

=> s ((coenzyme(w)A) or CoA)(s)L3
8 FILES SEARCHED...
L4 392 ((COENZYME(W) A) OR COA)(S) L3

=> s (microorganism or organism or bacteria or plant)(s)L4
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=> dup rem L5
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=> d ibib abs L6 1-27

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:307703 USPATFULL
TITLE: Materials and methods for the alteration of enzyme and acetyl CoA levels in plants
INVENTOR(S): Nikolau, Basil J., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Wurtele, Eve S., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Oliver, David J., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Behal, Robert, Moscow, ID, UNITED STATES
Schnable, Patrick S., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Ke, Jinshan, Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Jerry L., St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Allred, Carolyn C., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Fatland, Beth, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Lutziger, Isabelle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Wen, Tsui-Jung, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005268352	A1	20051201
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-167856	A1	20050627 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2002-293865, filed on 13 Nov 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6942994 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-344882, filed on 25 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6764851

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-90717P	19980626 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GARDNER CARTON & DOUGLAS LLP, ATTN: PATENT DOCKET

DEPT., 191 N. WACKER DRIVE, SUITE 3700, CHICAGO, IL, 60606, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3742
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of acetyl ***CoA*** synthetase (ACS), plastidic pyruvate dehydrogenase (pPDH), ATP citrate lyase (ACL), Arabidopsis pyruvate decarboxylase (PDC), and Arabidopsis ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** (ALDH), specifically ALDH-2 and ALDH-4. The present invention also provides a ***recombinant*** vector comprising a nucleic acid ***sequence*** encoding one of the aforementioned enzymes, an antisense ***sequence*** thereto or a ribozyme therefor, a cell transformed with such a vector, antibodies to the enzymes, a ***plant*** cell, a ***plant*** tissue, a ***plant*** organ or a ***plant*** in which the level of an enzyme has been altered, and a method of producing such a ***plant*** cell, ***plant*** tissue, ***plant*** organ or ***plant*** . Desirably, alteration of the level of enzyme results in an alteration of the level of acetyl ***CoA*** in the ***plant*** cell, ***plant*** tissue, ***plant*** organ or ***plant*** . In addition, the present invention provides a ***recombinant*** vector comprising an antisense ***sequence*** of a nucleic acid ***sequence*** encoding pyruvate decarboxylase (PDC), the E1.alpha. subunit of pPDH, the E1.beta. subunit of pPDH, the E2 subunit of pPDH, mitochondrial pyruvate dehydrogenase (mtPDH) or ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** (ALDH) or a ribozyme that can cleave an RNA molecule encoding PDC, E1.alpha. pPDH, E1.beta. pPDH, E2 pPDH, mtPDH or ALDH.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:268097 USPATFULL
TITLE: Everninomicin biosynthetic genes
INVENTOR(S): Hosted, Thomas J., Summit, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wang, Tim X., Roselle Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
Horan, Ann C., Summit, NJ, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005233414	A1	20051020
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-21825	A1	20041223 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-758759, filed on 11 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6861513

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-175751P	20000112 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 128 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2345
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to nucleic acids which encode the proteins that direct the synthesis of the orthosomycin everninomicin and to use of the nucleic acids and proteins to produce compounds exhibiting antibiotic activity based on the everninomycin structure. The DNA sequence for the gene clusters responsible for encoding everninomicin biosynthetic genes, which provide the machinery for producing everninomicin, are provided. Thus, this invention provides the nucleic acid sequences needed to synthesize novel everninomicin-related

compounds based on everninomicin, arising from modifications of the DNA sequence designed to change glycosyl and modified orsellinic acid groups contained in everninomicin. A Micromonospora site-specific integrase gene is also provided, which can be incorporated in a vector for integration into any actinomycete, and, particularly into Monospora. Thus, the invention further provides methods for introducing heterologous genes into an actinomycete chromosome using this particular vector.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:254972 USPATFULL
TITLE: Alanine 2,3,aminomutase
INVENTOR(S): Liao, Hans H., Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES
Gokarn, Ravi R., Minneapolis, MN, UNITED STATES
Gort, Steven J., Brooklyn Center, MN, UNITED STATES
Jessen, Holly J., Chanhassen, MN, UNITED STATES
Selifonova, Olga, Plymouth, MN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005221466	A1	20051006
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-502040	A1	20030117 (10)
	WO 2003-US1635		20030117
			20040719 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-350727P	20020118 (60)
	US 2003-375785P	20020425 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Scott Pribnow, Cargill Incorporated, Law Department, 15407 McGinty Road West, Wayzata, MN, 55391-5624, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 107
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4854
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Alanine 2,3-aminomutase sequences are disclosed, as are cells having alanine 2,3-aminomutase activity and methods of selecting for such cells. Methods for producing beta-alanine, pantothenate, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, as well as other organic compounds, are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:177331 USPATFULL
TITLE: Metabolic engineering for improved xylose utilisation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae
INVENTOR(S): Wahlbom, Fredrik, Malmo, SWEDEN
Sonderegger, Marco, Locarno, SWITZERLAND
Sauer, Uwe Erich, Zurich, SWITZERLAND

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005153411	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-945027	A1	20040920 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2003-SE438, filed on 17 Mar 2003, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 2002-857	20020319

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gauthier & Connors LLP, Suite 3300, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA, 02110, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1111
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method for preparing an ethanol producing, xylose utilizing strain of Saccharomyces cerevisiae comprising genes for overexpression of xylose reductase, xylitol dehydrogenase and xylulokinase, wherein in addition to said genes for production o phosphoacetyltransferase, and acetaldehyde dehydrogenase are introduced and optionally overexpressed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:37499 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for the fermentative preparation of L-amino acids using strains of the enterobacteriaceae family
INVENTOR(S): Rieping, Mechthild, Bielefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Siebelt, Nicole, Rietberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DEGUSSA AG, Duesseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005032178	A1	20050210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-616309	A1	20030710 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2002-10231115	20020710
	US 2002-395621P	20020715 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 978
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for the fermentive preparation of an L-amino acid, in particular L-threonine, comprising:

a) fermentation of a microorganism of the Enterobacteriaceae family which produces the desired L-amino acid and in which the rseB gene or nucleotide sequences which code for it is enhanced, in particular, over-expressed,

b) concentration of the desired L-amino acid in the medium or in the cells of the bacteria, and

c) isolation or recovery of the desired L-amino acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 27 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-0025020 PASCAL
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TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Minimal functions and physiological conditions required for growth of Salmonella enterica on ethanolamine in the absence of the metabolosome
AUTHOR: BRINSMADE Shaun R.; PALDON Tenzin; ESCALANTE-SEMERENA Jorge C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bacteriology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, Wisconsin, United States
SOURCE: Journal of bacteriology, (2005), 187(23), 8039-8046,

36 refs.
ISSN: 0021-9193 CODEN: JOBAAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-2041, 354000121386250170
AN 2006-0025020 PASCAL

AB During growth on ethanolamine, Salmonella enterica synthesizes a multimolecular structure that mimics the carboxysome used by some photosynthetic ***bacteria*** to fix CO.sub.2. In S. enterica, this carboxysome-like structure (hereafter referred to as the ethanolamine metabolosome) is thought to contain the enzymatic machinery needed to metabolize ethanolamine into acetyl coenzyme A (acetyl- ***CoA***). Analysis of the growth behavior of mutant strains of S. enterica lacking specific functions encoded by the 17- ***gene*** ethanolamine utilization (eut) operon established the minimal biochemical functions needed by this bacterium to use ethanolamine as a source of carbon and energy. The data obtained support the conclusion that the ethanolamine ammonia-lyase (EAL) enzyme (encoded by the eutBC genes) and coenzyme B.sub.1.sub.2 are necessary and sufficient to grow on ethanolamine. We propose that the EutD phosphotransacetylase and EutG alcohol dehydrogenase are important to maintain metabolic balance. Glutathione (GSH) had a strong positive effect that compensated for the lack of the EAL reactivase EutA protein under aerobic growth on ethanolamine. Neither GSH nor EutA was needed during growth on ethanolamine under reduced-oxygen conditions. GSH also stimulated growth of a strain lacking the acetaldehyde dehydrogenase (***EutE***) enzyme. The role of GSH in ethanolamine catabolism is complex and requires further investigation. Our data show that the ethanolamine metabolosome is not involved in the biochemistry of ethanolamine catabolism. We propose the metabolosome is needed to concentrate low levels of ethanolamine catabolic enzymes, to keep the level of toxic acetaldehyde low, to generate enough acetyl- ***CoA*** to support cell growth, and to maintain a pool of free ***CoA*** .

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 27 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN DUPLICATE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005180984 ESBIOBASE
TITLE: Global analysis of cellular factors and responses involved in Pseudomonas aeruginosa resistance to arsenite
AUTHOR: Parvatiyar K.; Alsabbagh E.M.; Ochsner U.A.; Stegemeyer M.A.; Smulian A.G.; Hwang S.H.; Jackson C.R.; McDermott T.R.; Hassett D.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: D.J. Hassett, Department of Molecular Genetics, Biochemistry and Microbiology, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, 231 Albert Sabin Way, Cincinnati, OH 45267-0524, United States.
E-mail: Daniel.Hassett@UC.Edu
SOURCE: Journal of Bacteriology, (2005), 187/14 (4853-4864), 91 reference(s)
CODEN: JOBAAY ISSN: 0021-9193
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The impact of arsenite [As(III)] on several levels of cellular metabolism and ***gene*** regulation was examined in Pseudomonas aeruginosa. P. aeruginosa isogenic mutants devoid of antioxidant enzymes or defective in various metabolic pathways, DNA repair systems, metal storage proteins, global regulators, or quorum sensing circuitry were examined for their sensitivity to As(III). Mutants lacking the As(III) translocator (ArsB), superoxide dismutase (SOD), catabolite repression control protein (Crc), or glutathione reductase (Gor) were more sensitive to As(III) than wild-type ***bacteria*** . The MICs of As(III) under aerobic conditions were 0.2, 0.3, 0.8, and 1.9 mM for arsB, sodA sodB, crc, and gor mutants, respectively, and were 1.5- to 13-fold less than the MIC for the wild-type strain. A two-dimensional gel/matrix-assisted laser

desorption ionization-time of flight analysis of As(III)-treated wild-type ***bacteria*** showed significantly (> 40-fold) increased levels of a heat shock protein (IbpA) and a putative allo-threonine aldolase (GlyI). Smaller increases (up to 3.1-fold) in expression were observed for acetyl- ***coenzyme*** ***A*** acetyltransferase (AtoB), a probable ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** (KauB), ribosomal protein L25 (RplY), and the probable DNA-binding stress protein (PA0962). In contrast, decreased levels of a heme oxygenase (HemO/PigA) were found upon As(III) treatment. Isogenic mutants were successfully constructed for six of the eight genes encoding the aforementioned proteins. When treated with sublethal concentrations of As(III), each mutant revealed a marginal to significant lag period prior to resumption of apparent normal growth compared to that observed in the wild-type strain. Our results suggest that As(III) exposure results in an oxidative stress-like response in P. aeruginosa, although activities of classic oxidative stress enzymes are not increased. Instead, relief from As(III)-based oxidative stress is accomplished from the collective activities of ArsB, glutathione reductase, and the global regulator Crc. SOD appears to be involved, but its function may be in the protection of superoxide-sensitive sulfhydryl groups.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:299255 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for the production of L-amino acids using strains of the enterobacteriaceae family
INVENTOR(S): Rieping, Mechthild, Bielefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Farwick, Mike, Essen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004235122	A1	20041125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-817431	A1	20040405 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2003-10316109	20030409

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FITCH, EVEN, TABIN & FLANNERY, SUITE 401L, 1801 K STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006-1201
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1402
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a process for the production of L-amino acids by fermentation of recombinant microorganisms of the Enterobacteriaceae family, wherein

a) the yfiD ORF and/or the pflB gene or nucleotide sequences coding for the gene products are overexpressed in the microorganisms producing the desired L-amino acid, and the microorganisms are cultured in a medium under conditions in which the desired L-amino acid is enriched in the medium or in the cells; and

b) the desired L-amino acid is isolated, in a manner such that constituents of the fermentation broth and/or the biomass in its entirety or in portions (>0 to 100%) either remain in the isolated product or are completely removed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:273796 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for the production of L-amino acids using strains of the enterobacteriaceae family
INVENTOR(S): Rieping, Mechthild, Bielefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

NUMBER KIND DATE
---------- ---- --------
PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004214294 A1 20041028
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-812315 A1 20040330 (10)

NUMBER DATE
---------- --------
PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 2003-10314618 20030401
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Michael A. Sanzo, Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery, Suite 401L, 1801 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20006-1201
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1023
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a process for the production of L-amino acids, in particular L-threonine, in which the following steps are performed:

a) fermentation of microorganisms from the Enterobacteriaceae family, in which the galP gene or nucleotide sequences coding for the galp gene product are overexpressed and which produce the desired L-amino acid;

b) enrichment of the desired L-amino acid in the medium or in cells of the bacteria; and

c) isolation of the desired L-amino acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:139003 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polyhydroxyalkanoate production by coenzyme A-dependent aldehyde dehydrogenase pathways
INVENTOR(S): Skraly, Frank A., Somerville, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolix, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004106176 A1 20040603
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-661939 A1 20030912 (10)

NUMBER DATE
---------- --------
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2002-410087P 20020912 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PATREA L. PABST, HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP, SUITE 2000, ONE ATLANTIC CENTER, 1201 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30309-3400
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1101
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Organisms are provided containing genes encoding one or more enzymes, Coenzyme-A-dependent aldehyde dehydrogenase, acyl-CoA transferase, acyl-CoA synthetase, .beta.-ketothiolase, acetoacetyl-CoA reductase and/or PHA synthase. In some cases one or more of these genes are native to the host organism and the remainder are heterologous genes provided by genetic engineering. These organisms produce poly (3-hydroxyalkanoate) homopolymers or co-polymers comprising 3-hydroxalkanoate monomers other than 3-hydroxybutryrate wherein these 3-hydroxyalkanoate units are derived from the enzyme-catalyzed conversion of alcohols to 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA monomers, where at least one step in the conversion pathway involves a Co-enzyme A-dependent aldehyde dehydrogenase activity. The PHA polymers are readily recovered and industrially useful as polymers for articles such as films, latexes,

coatings, adhesives, fibers, binders, resins, and medical devices.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:133296 USPATFULL
TITLE: Everninomicin biosynthetic genes
INVENTOR(S): Hosted, Thomas J., Summit, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wang, Tim X., Roselle Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
Horan, Ann C., Summit, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004101832	A1	20040527
	US 6861513	B2	20050301
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-758759	A1	20010111 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-175751P	20000112 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 55 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2396
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to nucleic acids which encode the proteins that direct the synthesis of the orthosomycin everninomicin and to use of the nucleic acids and proteins to produce compounds exhibiting antibiotic activity based on the everninomycin structure. The DNA sequence for the gene clusters responsible for encoding everninomicin biosynthetic genes, which provide the machinery for producing everninomicin, are provided. Thus, this invention provides the nucleic acid sequences needed to synthesize novel everninomicin-related compounds based on everninomicin, arising from modifications of the DNA sequence designed to change glycosyl and modified orsellinic acid groups contained in everninomicin. A. Micromonospora site-specific integrase gene is also provided, which can be incorporated in a vector for integration into any actinomycete, and, particularly into Monospora. Thus, the invention further provides methods for introducing heterologous genes into an actinomycete chromosome using this particular vector.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:50862 USPATFULL
TITLE: Wound healing biomarkers
INVENTOR(S): Burslem, Martyn Frank, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
Johnson, Claire Michelle, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
Cooper, Lisa, London, UNITED KINGDOM
Martin, Paul, London, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004038292	A1	20040226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-175184	A1	20020618 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2001-14869	20010618
	US 2001-305346P	20010713 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 67123
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides biomarkers such as genes and the corresponding mRNA transcripts or protein products that are identified as being involved in wound healing processes. Also provided are methods for identification of compounds useful for the treatment of wounds, wound healing disorders or inflammation and compounds identified by such methods. Methods are provided for monitoring the progress of wound healing and for identification of individuals with wound healing disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:12970 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polynucleotides, materials incorporating them, and methods for using them
INVENTOR(S): Glenn, Matthew, Whenuapai, NEW ZEALAND
Havukkala, Ilkka J., Remuera, NEW ZEALAND
Lubbers, Mark, Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
Dekker, James, Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENESIS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORP. LTD., Parnell, NEW ZEALAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004009490	A1	20040115
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-264213	A1	20021003 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-971536, filed on 2 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-634238, filed on 8 Aug 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6544772

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-147853P	19990809 (60)
	US 1999-147852P	19990809 (60)
	US 1999-152032P	19990901 (60)
	US 1999-152031P	19990901 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SPECKMAN LAW GROUP, 1501 WESTERN AVE, SUITE 100, SEATTLE, WA, 98101
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5375
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel polynucleotides isolated from Lactobacillus rhamnosus, as well as oligonucleotide probes and primers, genetic constructs comprising the polynucleotides, biological materials, including plants, microorganisms and multicellular organisms incorporating the polynucleotides, polypeptides expressed by the polynucleotides, and methods for using the polynucleotides and polypeptides are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154422 USPATFULL
TITLE: Materials and methods for the alteration of enzyme and acetyl CoA levels in plants
INVENTOR(S): Nikolau, Basil J., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Wurtele, Eve S., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Oliver, David J., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Behal, Robert, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Schnable, Patrick S., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Ke, Jinshan, Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Jerry L., St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES

Allred, Carolyn C., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Fatland, Beth, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Lutziger, Isabelle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Wen, Tsui-Jung, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003106090	A1	20030605
	US 6942994	B2	20050913
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-293865	A1	20021113 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-344882, filed on 25 Jun 1999, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-90717P	19980626 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LEYDIG VOIT & MAYER, LTD, TWO PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, SUITE 4900, 180 NORTH STETSON AVENUE, CHICAGO, IL, 60601-6780
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3765
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of acetyl ***CoA*** synthetase (ACS), plastidic pyruvate dehydrogenase (pPDH), ATP citrate lyase (ACL), Arabidopsis pyruvate decarboxylase (PDC), and Arabidopsis ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** (ALDH), specifically ALDH-2 and ALDH-4. The present invention also provides a ***recombinant*** vector comprising a nucleic acid ***sequence*** encoding one of the aforementioned enzymes, an antisense ***sequence*** thereto or a ribozyme therefor, a cell transformed with such a vector, antibodies to the enzymes, a ***plant*** cell, a ***plant*** tissue, a ***plant*** organ or a ***plant*** in which the level of an enzyme has been altered, and a method of producing such a ***plant*** cell, ***plant*** tissue, ***plant*** organ or ***plant*** . Desirably, alteration of the level of enzyme results in an alteration of the level of acetyl ***CoA*** in the ***plant*** cell, ***plant*** tissue, ***plant*** organ or ***plant*** . In addition, the present invention provides a ***recombinant*** vector comprising an antisense ***sequence*** of a nucleic acid ***sequence*** encoding pyruvate decarboxylase (PDC), the E1.alpha. subunit of pPDH, the E1.beta. subunit of pPDH, the E2 subunit of pPDH, mitochondrial pyruvate dehydrogenase (mtPDH) or ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** (ALDH) or a ribozyme that can cleave an RNA molecule encoding PDC, E1.alpha. pPDH, E1.beta. pPDH, E2 pPDH, mtPDH or ALDH.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:222015 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for the detection of blood cell and immunological response gene expression
INVENTOR(S): Cocks, Benjamin G., Sunnyvale, CA, United States
Stuart, Susan G., Montara, CA, United States
Seilhamer, Jeffrey J., Los Altos Hills, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6607879	B1	20030819
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-23655		19980209 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Marschel, Ardin H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Incyte Corporation
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3719
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition comprising a plurality of polynucleotide probes. The composition can be used as hybridizable array elements in a microarray. The present invention also relates to a method for selecting polynucleotide probes for the composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:108972 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to pseudomonas aeruginosa for diagnostics and therapeutics
INVENTOR(S): Rubenfield, Marc J., Framingham, MA, United States
Nolling, Jork, Ouincy, MA, United States
Deloughery, Craig, Medford, MA, United States
Bush, David, Somerville, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genome Therapeutics Corporation, Waltham, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6551795	B1	20030422
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-252991		19990218 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-74788P	19980218 (60)
	US 1998-94190P	19980727 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Allen, Marianne P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 21431
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid sequences derived from Pseudomonas aeruginosa that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions; antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 27 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN DUPLICATE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003049833 ESBIOBASE
TITLE: Specialization of function among aldehyde dehydrogenases: The ALD2 and ALD3 genes are required for .beta.-alanine biosynthesis in Saccharomyces cerevisiae
AUTHOR: White W.H.; Skatrud P.L.; Xue Z.; Toyn J.H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.H. Toyn, Department of Chemical Enzymology, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Experimental Station, Wilmington, DE 19880, United States.
E-mail: jeremy.toyn@bms.com
SOURCE: Genetics, (01 JAN 2003), 163/1 (69-77), 24 reference(s)
CODEN: GENTAE ISSN: 0016-6731
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The amino acid .beta.-alanine is an intermediate in pantothenic acid (vitamin B.sub.5) and ***coenzyme*** ***A*** (***CoA***) biosynthesis. In contrast to ***bacteria*** , yeast derive the .beta.-alanine required for pantothenic acid production via polyamine metabolism, mediated by the four SPE genes and by the FAD-dependent amine oxidase encoded by FMS1. Because amine oxidases generally produce aldehyde derivatives of amine compounds, we propose that an additional ***aldehyde*** - ***dehydrogenase*** -mediated step is required to make .beta.-alanine from the precursor aldehyde, 3-aminopropanal, This study presents evidence that the closely related ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** genes ALD2 and ALD3 are required for pantothenic acid biosynthesis via conversion of 3-aminopropanal to .beta.-alanine in vivo. While deletion of the nuclear ***gene*** encoding the unrelated mitochondrial Ald5p resulted in an enhanced requirement for pantothenic acid pathway metabolites, we found no evidence to indicate that the Ald5p functions directly in the conversion of 3-aminopropanal to .beta.-alanine. Thus, in Saccharomyces cerevisiae, ALD2 and ALD3 are specialized for .beta.-alanine biosynthesis and are consequently involved in the cellular biosynthesis of ***coenzyme*** ***A*** .

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:294686 USPATFULL
TITLE: Production of polyhydroxyalkanoates from polyols
INVENTOR(S): Skraly, Frank A., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Sholl, Martha, Haverhill, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002164729	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-909574	A1	20010720 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219995P	20000721 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PATREA L. PABST, HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP, SUITE 2000, ONE ATLANTIC CENTER, 1201 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30309-3400
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 779
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Recombinant processes are provided whereby additional genes are introduced into E. coli which have been genetically engineered to produce PHA so that the improved strains produce PHA homopolymers and copolymers directly from diols. In preferred embodiments, PHAs containing 4-hydroxybutyrate monomers are produced directly from 1,4-butanediol; PHAs containing 5-hydroxyvalerate are produced from 1,5-pentanediol; PHAs containing 6-hydroxyhexanoate (6HH) are produced from 1,6-hexanediol; PHAs containing 3-hydroxypropionate are produced from 1,3-propanediol; PHAs containing 2-hydroxypropionate (lactate) are produced from 1,2-propanediol (propylene glycol); PHAs containing 2-hydroxyethanoate (glycolate) are produced from 1,2-ethanediol (ethylene glycol). Genes encoding these same enzyme activities can be introduced or their expression amplified in wild type PHA producers to improve the production of PHA homopolymers and copolymers directly from diol and other alcohol feedstocks. The PHA polymers are readily recovered and industrially useful as polymers or as starting materials for a range of chemical intermediates.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:289256 USPATFULL
TITLE: MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR THE ALTERATION OF ENZYME AND ACETYL COA LEVELS IN PLANTS

INVENTOR(S): NIKOLAU, BASIL J., AMES, IA, UNITED STATES
WURTELE, EVE S., AMES, IA, UNITED STATES
OLIVER, DAVID J., AMES, IA, UNITED STATES
BEHAL, ROBERT, AMES, IA, UNITED STATES
SCHNABLE, PATRICK S., AMES, IA, UNITED STATES
KE, JINSHAN, AMES, IA, UNITED STATES
JOHNSON, JERRY L., ST. PAUL, MN, UNITED STATES
ALLRED, CAROLYN C., AMES, IA, UNITED STATES
FATLAND, BETH, AMES, IA, UNITED STATES
LUTZIGER, ISABELLE, AMES, IA, UNITED STATES
WEN, TSUI-JUNG, AMES, IA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002162137	A1	20021031
	US 6764851	B2	20040720
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-344882	A1	19990625 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-90717P	19980626 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LEYDIG, VOIT& MAYER, TWO PRUDENTIAL PLAZA SUITE 4900, 180 NORTH STETSON, CHICAGO, IL, 606016780
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 97
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2530
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of acetyl ***CoA*** synthetase (ACS), plastidic pyruvate dehydrogenase (pPDH), ATP citrate lyase (ACL), Arabidopsis pyruvate decarboxylase (PDC), and Arabidopsis ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** (ALDH), specifically ALDH-2 and ALDH-4. The present invention also provides a ***recombinant*** vector comprising a nucleic acid ***sequence*** encoding one of the aforementioned enzymes, an antisense ***sequence*** thereto or a ribozyme therefor, a cell transformed with such a vector, antibodies to the enzymes, a ***plant*** cell, a ***plant*** tissue, a ***plant*** organ or a ***plant*** in which the level of an enzyme has been altered, and a method of producing such a ***plant*** cell, ***plant*** tissue, ***plant*** organ or ***plant*** . Desirably, alteration of the level of enzyme results in an alteration of the level of acetyl ***CoA*** in the ***plant*** cell, ***plant*** tissue, ***plant*** organ or ***plant*** . In addition, the present invention provides a ***recombinant*** vector comprising an antisense ***sequence*** of a nucleic acid ***sequence*** encoding pyruvate decarboxylase (PDC), the E1.alpha. subunit of pPDH, the E1.beta. subunit of pPDH, the E2 subunit of pPDH, mitochondrial pyruvate dehydrogenase (mtPDH) or ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** (ALDH) or a ribozyme that can cleave an RNA molecule encoding PDC, E1.alpha. pPDH, E1.beta. pPDH, E2 pPDH, mtPDH or ALDH.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:73349 USPATFULL
TITLE: Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana
INVENTOR(S): Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Martinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Page, Amy, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES

Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002040490	A1	20020404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-770423	A1	20010126 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-178512P	20000127 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PARADIGM GENETICS, INC, 104 ALEXANDER DRIVE, BUILDING 2, P O BOX 14528, RTP, NC, 277094528
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3797
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Isolated nucleotide compositions and sequences are provided for Arabidopsis thaliana genes. The nucleic acid compositions find use in identifying homologous or related genes; in producing compositions that modulate the expression or function of its encoded protein, mapping functional regions of the protein; and in studying associated physiological pathways. The genetic sequences may also be used for the genetic manipulation of cells, particularly of plant cells. The encoded gene products and modified organisms are useful for screening of biologically active agents, e.g. fungicides, insecticides, etc.; for elucidating biochemical pathways; and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:38558 USPATFULL
TITLE: Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana
INVENTOR(S): Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Martinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Page, Amy, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002023280	A1	20020221
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-770444	A1	20010126 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-178502P	20000127 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PARADIGM GENETICS, INC, 104 ALEXANDER DRIVE, BUILDING 2, P O BOX 14528, RTP, NC, 277094528
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3845
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Isolated nucleotide compositions and sequences are provided for Arabidopsis thaliana genes. The nucleic acid compositions find use in identifying homologous or related genes; in producing compositions that modulate the expression or function of its encoded protein, mapping functional regions of the protein; and in studying associated physiological pathways. The genetic sequences may also be used for the genetic manipulation of cells, particularly of plant cells. The encoded gene products and modified organisms are useful for screening of biologically active agents, e.g. fungicides, insecticides, etc.; for elucidating biochemical pathways; and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:291078 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polynucleotides and polypeptides derived from corn ear
INVENTOR(S): Lalgudi, Raghunath V., Clayton, MO, United States
Ito, Laura Y., Pleasanton, CA, United States
Sherman, Bradley K., Oakland, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6476212	B1	20021105
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-313294		19990514 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-86722P	19980526 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Brusca, John S.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Moran, Marjorie A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Incyte Genomics, Inc., Murry, Lynn E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 23084
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides purified, corn ear-derived polynucleotides (cdps) which encode corn ear-derived polypeptides (CDPs). The invention also provides for the use of cdps or their complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments in methods for determining altered gene expression, to recover regulatory elements, and to follow inheritance of desirable characteristics through hybrid breeding programs. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing cdps for the expression of CDPs. The invention additionally provides for (i) use of isolated and purified CDPs to induce antibodies and to screen libraries of compounds and (ii) use of anti-CDP antibodies in diagnostic assays.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:634531 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:258038
TITLE: Analysis of the chromosome sequence of the legume symbiont Sinorhizobium meliloti strain 1021
AUTHOR(S): Capela, Delphine; Barloy-Hubler, Frederique; Gouzy, Jerome; Bothe, Gordana; Ampe, Frederic; Batut, Jacques; Boistard, Pierre; Becker, Anke; Boutry, Marc;

Cadieu, Edouard; Dreano, Stephane; Gloux, Stephanie; Godrie, Therese; Goffeau, Andre; Kahn, Daniel; Kiss, Erno; Lelaure, Valerie; Masuy, David; Pohl, Thomas; Portetelle, Daniel; Puhler, Alfred; Purnelle, Benedicte; Ramsperger, Ulf; Renard, Clotilde; Thebault, Patricia; Vandenbol, Micheline; Weidner, Stefan; Galibert, Francis

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Biologie Moleculaire des Relations Plantes-Microorganismes, Unite Mixte de Recherche (UMR) 215 Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Chemin, Tolosan, F-31326, Fr.

SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2001), 98(17), 9877-9882
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Sinorhizobium meliloti is an .alpha.-proteobacterium that forms agronomically important N2-fixing root nodules in legumes. We report here the complete sequence of the largest constituent of its genome, a 62.7% GC-rich 3654,135-bp circular chromosome. Annotation allowed assignment of a function to 59% of the 3341 predicted protein-coding ORFs, the rest exhibiting partial, weak, or no similarity with any known sequence. Unexpectedly, the level of reiteration within this replicon is low, with only two genes duplicated with more than 90% nucleotide sequence identity, transposon elements accounting for 2.2% of the sequence, and a few hundred short repeated palindromic motifs (RIME1, RIME2, and C) widespread over the chromosome. Three regions with a significantly lower GC content are most likely of external origin. Detailed annotation revealed that this replicon contains all housekeeping genes except two essential genes that are located on pSymB. Amino acid/peptide transport and degrdn. and sugar metab. appear as two major features of the S. meliloti chromosome. The presence in this replicon of a large no. of nucleotide cyclases with a peculiar structure, as well as of genes homologous to virulence determinants of animal and plant pathogens, opens perspectives in the study of this bacterium both as a free-living soil microorganism and as a plant symbiont.

REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 27 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.
on STN DUPLICATE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997114268 ESBIOBASE

TITLE: p-cymene catabolic pathway in Pseudomonas putida F1: Cloning and characterization of DNA encoding conversion of p-cymene to p-cumate

AUTHOR: Eaton R.W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: R.W. Eaton, NHEERL, Gulf Ecology Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561, United States.
E-mail: eaton.richard@epamail.epa.gov

SOURCE: Journal of Bacteriology, (1997), 179/10 (3171-3180), 93 reference(s)
CODEN: JOBAAY ISSN: 0021-9193

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

COUNTRY: United States

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Pseudomonas putida F1 utilizes p-cymene (p-isopropyltoluene) by an 11-step pathway through p-cumate (p-isopropylbenzoate) to isobutyrate, pyruvate, and acetyl ***coenzyme*** ***A*** . The cym operon, encoding the conversion of p-cymene to p-cumate, is located just upstream of the cmt operon, which encodes the further catabolism of p-cumate and is located, in turn, upstream of the tod (toluene catabolism) operon in P. putida F1. The sequences of an 11,236-bp DNA segment carrying the cym operon and a 915-bp DNA segment completing the ***sequence*** of the 2,673-bp DNA segment separating the cmt and rod operons have been determined and are discussed here. The cym operon contains six genes in the order cymBCAaAbDE. The ***gene*** products have been identified

both by functional assays and by comparing deduced amino acid sequences to published sequences. Thus, cymAa and cymAb encode the two components of p-cymene monooxygenase, a hydroxylase and a reductase, respectively; cymB encodes p- cumic alcohol dehydrogenase; cymC encodes p-cumic ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** ; cymD encodes a putative outer membrane protein related to ***gene*** products of other aromatic hydrocarbon catabolic operons, but having an unknown function in p-cymene catabolism; and cyme encodes an acetyl ***coenzyme*** ***A*** synthetase whose role in this pathway is also unknown. Upstream of the cym operon is a regulatory ***gene*** , cymR. By using ***recombinant*** ***bacteria*** carrying either the operator-promoter region of the cym operon or the cmt operon upstream of genes encoding readily assayed enzymes, in the presence or absence of cymR, it was demonstrated that cymR encodes a repressor which controls expression of both the cym and cmt operons and is inducible by p-cumate but not p- cymene. Short (less than 350 bp) homologous DNA segments that are located upstream of cymR and between the cmt and tod operons may have been involved in recombination events that led to the current arrangement of cym, cmt, and rod genes in P. putida F1.

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 27 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.
on STN DUPLICATE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996086623 ESBIOBASE
TITLE: Complementation of an Escherichia coli adhE mutant by the Entamoeba histolytica EhADH2 gene provides a method for the identification of new antiamebic drugs
AUTHOR: Yong T.-S.; Li E.; Clark D.; Stanley S.L. Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T.-S. Yong, Department of Medicine, Washington Univ. School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO 63110, United States.
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1996), 93/13 (6464-6469) CODEN: PNASA6 ISSN: 0027-8424
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The pathogenic protozoan parasite Entamoeba histolytica, the cause of amebic dysentery and amebic liver abscess, is an obligate anaerobe, and derives energy from the fermentation of glucose to ethanol with pyruvate and acetyl ***coenzyme*** ***A*** as intermediates. We have isolated EhADH2, a key enzyme in this pathway, that is a NAD.sup.+- and Fe.sup.2.sup.+-dependent bifunctional enzyme with acetaldehyde dehydrogenase and alcohol dehydrogenase activities. EhADH2 is the only known eukaryotic member of a newly defined family of prokaryotic multifunctional enzymes, which includes the Escherichia coli ***AdhE*** enzyme, an enzyme required for anaerobic growth of E. coli. Because of the critical rule of EhADH2 in the amebic fermentation pathway and the lack of known eukaryotic homologues of the EhADH2 enzyme, EhADH2 represents a potential target for antiamebic chemotherapy. However, screening of compounds for antiamebic activity is hampered by the cost of large scale growth of Ent. histolytica, and difficulties in quantitating drug efficacy in vitro. To approach this problem, we expressed the EhADH2 ***gene*** in a mutant strain of E. coli carrying a deletion of the ***adhE*** ***gene*** . Expression of EhADH2 restored the ability of the mutant E. coli strain to grow under anaerobic conditions. By screening compounds for the ability to inhibit the anaerobic growth of the E. coli/EhADH2 strain, we have developed a rapid assay for identifying compounds with anti-EhADH2 activity. Using ***bacteria*** to bypass the need for parasite culture in the initial screening process for anti-parasitic agents could greatly simplify and reduce the cost of identifying new therapeutic agents effective against parasitic diseases.

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 27 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-0595072 PASCAL
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TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Alcohol dehydrogenase : multiplicity and relatedness in the solvent-producing clostridia

AUTHOR: JIANN-SHIN CHEN
DUERRE Peter (ed.); MINTON Nigel P. (ed.); PAPOUTSAKIS E. Terry (ed.); WOODS David R. (ed.)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia polytech. inst. State univ., dep. biochemistry anaerobic microbiology, Blacksburg VA 24061-0305, United States
Georg-August-Univ. Goettingen, Inst. Mikrobiologie, 37077 Goettingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
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AN 1995-0595072 PASCAL

AB Alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) is a key enzyme for the production of butanol, ethanol, and isopropanol by the solvent-producing clostridia. Initial studies of ADH in extracts of several strains of Clostridium acetobutylicum and C. beijerinckii gave conflicting molecular properties. A more coherent picture has emerged because of the following results : (i) identification of ADHs with different coenzyme specificities in these species ; (ii) discovery of structurally conserved ADHs (type 3) in three solvent-producing species ; (iii) isolation of mutants with deficiencies in butanol production and restoration of butanol production with a cloned alcohol/ ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** ***gene*** ; and (iv) resolution of various 'C. acetobutylicum' cultures into four species. The three ADH isozymes of C. beijerinckii NRRL B592 have high ***sequence*** similarities to ADH-1 of Clostridium sp. NCP 262 (formerly C. acetobutylicum P262) and to the ADH domain of the alcohol/ ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** of C. acetobutylicum ATCC 824/DSM 792. The NADH-dependent activity of the ADHs from C. beijerinckii NRRL B592 and the BDHs from C. acetobutylicum ATCC 824 is profoundly affected by the pH of the assay, and the relative importance of NADH and NADPH to butanol production may be misappraised when NAD(P)H-dependent activities were measured at different pH values. The primary/secondary ADH of isopropanol-producing C. beijerinckii is a type-1 enzyme and is highly conserved in Thermoanaerobacter brockii (formerly Thermoanaerobium brockii) and Entamoeba histolytica. Several solvent-forming enzymes (primary ADH, ***aldehyde*** ***dehydrogenase*** , and 3-hydroxybutyryl- ***CoA*** dehydrogenase) are very similar between C. beijerinckii and the species represented by Clostridium sp. NCP 262 and NRRL B643. The realization of such relationships will facilitate the elucidation of the roles of different ADHs because each type of ADH can now be studied in an ***organism*** most amenable to experimental manipulations.

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:3484 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for the production of proteins or protein-containing gene products
INVENTOR(S): Wolf, Dieter H., Gundelfingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Kopetzki, Erhard, Tutzing, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schumacher, Gunther, Bernried, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Mannheim GmbH, Mannheim-Waldhof, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5179003		19930112
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-293502		19890104 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 1988-3800134 19880105
DE 1988-3804890 19880217
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wax, Robert A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Moore, William W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Felfe & Lynch
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 600
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a process for the production of proteins or protein-containing gene products by transformation of eukaryotic host cells with a recombinant DNA molecule containing the gene for the desired protein, culturing the cells and isolating the gene product after expression, wherein, as host cells, there is used a yeast strain which is deficient in proteases A and B.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

L1 QUE ((ALDEHYDE(W) DEHYDROGENASE) OR EUTE OR ADHE)

FILE 'TOXCENTER, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, MEDLINE, EMBASE, PASCAL, USPATFULL, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHNO, LIFESCI, JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:07:38 ON 12 APR 2006
L2 35875 S L1
L3 5705 S (GENE OR SEQUENCE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE OR CLONE OR RECOMBINANT)(
L4 392 S ((COENZYME(W)A) OR COA)(S)L3
L5 37 S (MICROORGANISM OR ORGANISM OR BACTERIA OR PLANT)(S)L4
L6 27 DUP REM L5 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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